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Thursday Morning, May 18, 1916.

SLANDERING WASHINGTON.

It is well to have respect for the dead, particularly when they happen to be National heroes. But a Tacoma, Wash., jury really went too far when it found a citizen guilty of libelling George Washington and declared him liable to a fine of \$1,000 or a year in jail, or both.

The defendant's offense consisted in writing a letter to a newspaper in which he characterized the Father of his Country as a "slaveholder," a blasphemer and "an inveterate drinker." Without impugning Washington's character, it may be admitted that there was some basis for the accusations. A "slaveholder," he was, undeniably, although it is known that he disapproved of slavery, freed some of his slaves and desired that the rest of them should be freed after his death. That Washington had a temper and swore roundly when occasion seemed to demand is admitted by his biographers. That he was a drunkard is incredible. But he was no teetotaler. He owned a distillery for many years. And it was announced recently in a news dispatch that a badly discolored set of false teeth once worn by Washington were known to have been stained by port wine.

The critics have been playing havoc lately with the reputations of great men. Franklin, Hancock, Patrick Henry and nearly all the rest of the elder statesmen we have been taught to revere have been pictured as guilty of habits or acts which not be tolerated in public men nowadays.

Are the critics entirely right, and is the tradition entirely wrong? Hardly. Tradition is probably the truest thing there is in history—truer than documented facts. It represents the instinctive judgment of great men's contemporaries, handed on to posterity. Times have changed and standards change, and what is the right of one generation may be wrong in the next, but the main impression that a man was great or petty, virtuous or vicious, remains as the most trustworthy test of his character.

Against the fame of truly great men slander or half-truth can have little effect. Even if it were effective, however, the Tacoma case sets a dangerous precedent. If it's criminal slander to speak ill of the great departed, who will dare write honest history or biography hereafter.

FOREST FIRES AND CARELESSNESS.

The Tombstone Prospector calls attention to "the extreme carelessness being practiced in the Huachuca mountains. Three fires have been started in the last week and it has cost a great deal in many ways to subdue them."

The Prospector then goes on to specify the fires which have occurred and says "The last fire—is thought to have caught owing to the extreme carelessness of a party of campers from Bisbee."

It would appear on the face of the proposition that the Prospector is going rather strong in its indictment of Bisbee Campers or any other community's campers. Should the Prospector know that Bisbee campers were responsible for the forest fires there is ample redress to be had in the case. Most anyone who has ever been in a national forest reserve appreciates the gravity of being responsible for fires. The federal authorities do not deal lightly with such cases. If the Prospector knows so much of the case why are not the facts, names, dates, etc., sent to the supervisor in charge of the Huachuca forest, who will undoubtedly take action to prevent further fires and to punish those responsible for the last one or the last three.

Just exactly why Bisbee Campers should be blamed for the fire is hard to determine. It is presumed that Bisbee people must have been in the mountains about the time the fires were started. It will be found, however, upon any sort of an investigation that Bisbee campers are nearly as careful as those from Tombstone. The county seat may claim, though, that its citizens' carelessness is due to their sedentary manner of living.

Nothing perhaps in the way of naval preparedness is of more genuine importance than the improved means of communication recently tried with conspicuous success. By means of a device possessed by no other nation, combining wires and wireless government, officials can talk at any time to the commander of any war ship within a radius of thousands of miles. They will soon be able to give orders in this way to a vessel any where in the world.

"ARIZONAN" OR "ARIZONIAN"

Every few years, for the edification of those who have arrived in the intervals. The Republican has felt called upon to explain why the derivative of "Arizona" should be "Arizonian" instead of "Arizonan." A repetition of this explanation is made necessary by a criticism by the Chandler Arizonan which has "been pained to note that the grammatical Republican spells it with an 'i'."

A few years ago all the newspapers of the territory and the Los Angeles Times spelled it without the "i." To the writer that did not seem to be right but at first he could find no valid ground for his objection. It was anyhow, incongruous for we had "Indianian," "North Carolinian," "South Carolinian," etc., universally so spelled through their principals had the same ending as "Arizona." But the derivatives of the names of certain other states, such as "Dakota," "Nebraska" had not the "i." There must be a reason for this difference, based on the hidden rule which the writer later evolved and it is a rule with probably fewer exceptions than any other rule governing English spelling.

The rule is that the derivative of a word ending with a vowel, immediately preceded by one of the liquids, (l, m, n, r,) takes a vowel, usually "e" or "i" before the suffix in forming the derivative. This rule also applies if the word ends with a liquid.

Under this rule "we have the universally accepted spellings of "Carolinian," "Indianian," "Louisianian," "Alabamian," "Ecuadorian," etc. This rule is followed by every spelling we have ever been able to think of except in "Montanan," "Guatemalan," and "Venezuelan." The last two sometimes have the "e" before the final "an." We have, of course, "Californian," "Virginian," "Georgian," and "Pennsylvanian," but they are not so spelled because of the rule, since the endings of their principals are not the same as that of "Arizona."

We may say that at the present time the word, "Arizonan" is nowhere printed outside of the offices of a few papers in this state. All eastern papers, coast papers and government reports and publications use "Arizonian."

There have been at least three newspapers in the state and territory whose names were the derivative of "Arizona." One, some forty years ago was called the "Arizonian." Some ten years ago Hon. L. F. Vaughn, we believe, about to start a newspaper at Duncan, and ascertain as to the proper form of the derivative, invited a territory-wide discussion at the end of which he adopted "Arizonian."

We shall not quarrel with Brother Myers regarding the spelling of his paper's name. Every American citizen has a constitutional right to spell his own name and the name of any member of his family as he pleases, as "Catherine," "Katherine," "Kathryn" etc. If we were referring to Mr. Myers' paper we would spell it as he does, "Arizonan." If he began it with a "Q" instead of an "A" we should defer to his notion and print it "Qrizonan." It is only a name. But in spelling words of current or general use, it is best to follow the practice of the majority and conform to established usage.

HAIL, THE CHIEF!

He from whom all blessings fall; he who read Plutarch and Petrarch and Rabelais and Shakespeare and Marie Corelli, all while he was (according to illustrious and beatific feature writer, Peter Clark MacFarlane) breaking ground in a Globe restaurant for a good sized stomach; and from which authors he learned how to emulate Marc Anthony, to write Patristic rhyme, took lessons in Gargantuan appetites for the extreme in things literary, learned new things about Falstaffian humor and modeled his humanity on certain characters from dear Marie; will be with us and by us on Sunday.

Hail! All Hail!

This celebrated personage will speak Sunday. Perhaps Saturday night. At any rate he will speak.

Those who have not heard him speak—orate rather—should not miss the opportunity. Owing to the distance between Bisbee and Phoenix his speeches in the former community are relegated to pre-election time. But they are well worth hearing.

Marc, of Roman fame, has nothing on him. The lives of Plutarch fairly bubble from his fountain of well chosen knowledge. Petrarch and his rhyme are as nothing compared to his prose poetry, and Rabelais' Gargantua is the only literary character comparable to his enormity of intellect.

His presence, his dignity, his poise, his ready words, his sublime diction and his wonderful judgment can be seen and heard at that time. Don't miss it, it will be the gathering of the clans, all clans, whose acclaim will be: "Hail! All Hail!"

IGNORING PUBLIC OPINION.

A recent poll of 200 important American newspapers, taken by the New York World, showed that four-fifths of the editors were in favor of an army of 250,000 men, as provided in the Senate bill which the House opposes.

It may fairly be assumed that this represents, roughly the opinion of the country. Editors are not omniscient, but they generally reflect the sentiment of their communities on important public questions. That is their business.

If this size-up of national opinion is correct, and our-fifths of the American people are in favor of an army of a quarter of a million to safeguard our 100,000,000 people amid the perils of the present and immediate future, what is wrong with congress?

Have our representatives ceased to be really representative? Have they been duly influenced by propagandist campaigns, engineered and financed by alien interests? Have they taken the recent deluge of anti-defense letters and telegrams as indicative of the true spirit of the nation? If so, it would be well for them to get into personal touch with their constituents—not with one or two kinds of constituents, but with all kinds.

WAR SUMMARY

From the Tonale Pass region in western Trentino to Monfalcone, a short distance from the head of the Gulf of Trieste, the Austrians are vigorously on the offensive against the Italians.

In Tyrol, to the south of Trent, heavy infantry attacks to the east of Adige River have forced the Italians again to abandon some of their advanced positions and resulted in the capture by the Austrians of 141 officers and 6,122 men, and several guns.

Vienna says that south of Rovereto the Austrians stormed Segnatoria, but some asserts that the five attacks launched were put down with heavy casualties, the bodies of numerous lead Austrians floating away in the swift current of the Adige River.

The repulse of another Austrian attack in the Sugana valley also is reported by Rome. Among the remainder of the front there was heavy artillery bombardments with here and there infantry attacks. Bombing operations by aviators on both sides have taken place against opposing positions.

On the front in France and Belgium the fighting has consisted mainly of artillery duels to the northwest of Verdun. The entire airmen have been particularly active against German positions and there have been combats in the air with German fliers. In these latter combats several German aircraft were brought down by British and French aviators. In one of the raids American aviators, fighting with the French army under the title of the French-American Flying Corps, took part in their first fray as an individual unit.

Fights of minor importance with the advantage in favor of the Russians have taken place on the northern end of the Russian front. In Asiatic Turkey around Diarbekr the Turks again assumed the offensive against the Russians but again met with a repulse.

The French are showing activity along the Lake Doiran and other sectors of the Serbo-Greek frontier, having occupied Deventepo and pushed the forces east toward Monastir. The infantry on both sides along this front continue to make preparations for possible encounters.

Of three Americans on board the Dutch steamer Batavlor V., which was sunk by an explosion in the North Sea one was killed. Belief is expressed that the steamer struck a mine.

30 RECRUITS JOIN ARIZONA GUARDS

Enlistments Coming Slowly, Each Company Needs 65 Men to be Federalized.

(By Review Leased Wire.) DOUGLAS, May 17.—Thirty recruits for the Arizona national guard arrived here tonight from Tucson and were taken to the camp. Their coming is noteworthy because, although the state has been flooded with literature and much effort has been expended by the adjutant general's office to secure recruits, they are the first to arrive here so far.

Locally, recruiting is advancing with the same slowness which is evident in other parts of the state.

It was learned today that this is one of the deterrent features to the mustering of the regiment into the federal service, as the companies must have "peace strength" of sixty five men before that formality can be gone through with. Each man will also have to submit to the same rigid physical examination to which the regular army recruit is subjected before he is accepted.

Several officers of the regiments composing the Sixth Infantry Brigade reached Douglas today from the Army Service School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, having been ordered to rejoin their regiments, although their course was not completed.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

City Election

May 22, 1916

For Mayor

I. C. E. Adams

For Marshal

Jas. Allison

For Clerk

Frank Walsh

For Supervisor of Streets

C. A. Bailey

For Aldermen

1st. Ward—Dan Walsh

J. J. Hill

2nd. Ward—R. A. Davison

Jacob Erickson

3rd. Ward—J. M. Connolly

Wm. Delbridge



NOT PESCO, THESE.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., May 17.—That Americans, if given sufficient time, will overcome any antipathy existing toward them as a nation by mere force of dollars, is the opinion expressed by an American mining man arriving here today. The statement was made in connection with a decision to make payment of laborers at El Tigre in American gold and of Nacozari and Cananea with Mexican silver pesos.

The workmen are apparently delighted with the chances to get real money after a long seizure of fiat currency. Men are coming from Sinaloa and Tepic looking for employment, drawn by reports that gold and silver are being paid.

Within the last few days, it is said, the commanding officers have issued orders that no soldier may leave the camp bearing arms, except by specific command, or when they are going a considerable distance on military business. With this order came a decided change in the attitude of the soldiers who are far more respectful to the foreigners than previously.

The moral effect of the continued success of the American expeditionary force in Mexico is apparently good.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

CITY ELECTION

May 22, 1916.

For Mayor

W. R. Tonkin

For City Marshal

Orson P. McRae

For City Clerk

Martin L. Butler

For Supervisor of Streets

Barnes Tustin

For Aldermen

1st. Ward

George W. Bunker

J. M. Muheim

2nd. Ward

Arthur J. Applin

C. W. Ruth

3rd. Ward

B. T. Watkins

Griff J. Williams

18 AMERICANS RETURN

FROM SALINA CRUZ, SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Eighteen Americans arrived here today aboard the steamer Kito Maru, from Salina Cruz, Mexico, having taken

heed of warnings to leave the country. The vessel was held two days after it put in there May 4, unable to get clearances. Mexican officials, who were celebrating a holiday, would not be disturbed.

MINERS AND MERCHANTS BANK

Legal Evidence

A check is legal evidence of payment and often very useful in case of a disputed account or when a receipted bill cannot be found.

Accounts subject to check are cordially invited.

DEPOSITS OVER A MILLION AND A HALF DOLLARS

BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

The Start and development of business enterprises requires a banking connection of Safety and Good Service.

A Bank that can be depended upon for these essentials is this Bank which cordially invites your business.

Bank with us.

THE BANK OF BISBEE

BISBEE, ARIZONA.

Make Money

With Money

That's the way wealth has been gained ever since the world started.

Every dollar you deposit at Our Savings Department is making money for you with the four per cent interest which this bank allows.

Get your savings account started and MAKE IT GROW!

Citizens Bank & Trust Company

Main Street
Will E. McKee, President
O. W. Wolf, Assistant Cashier.

Bisbee, Arizona
C. A. McDonald, Cashier.